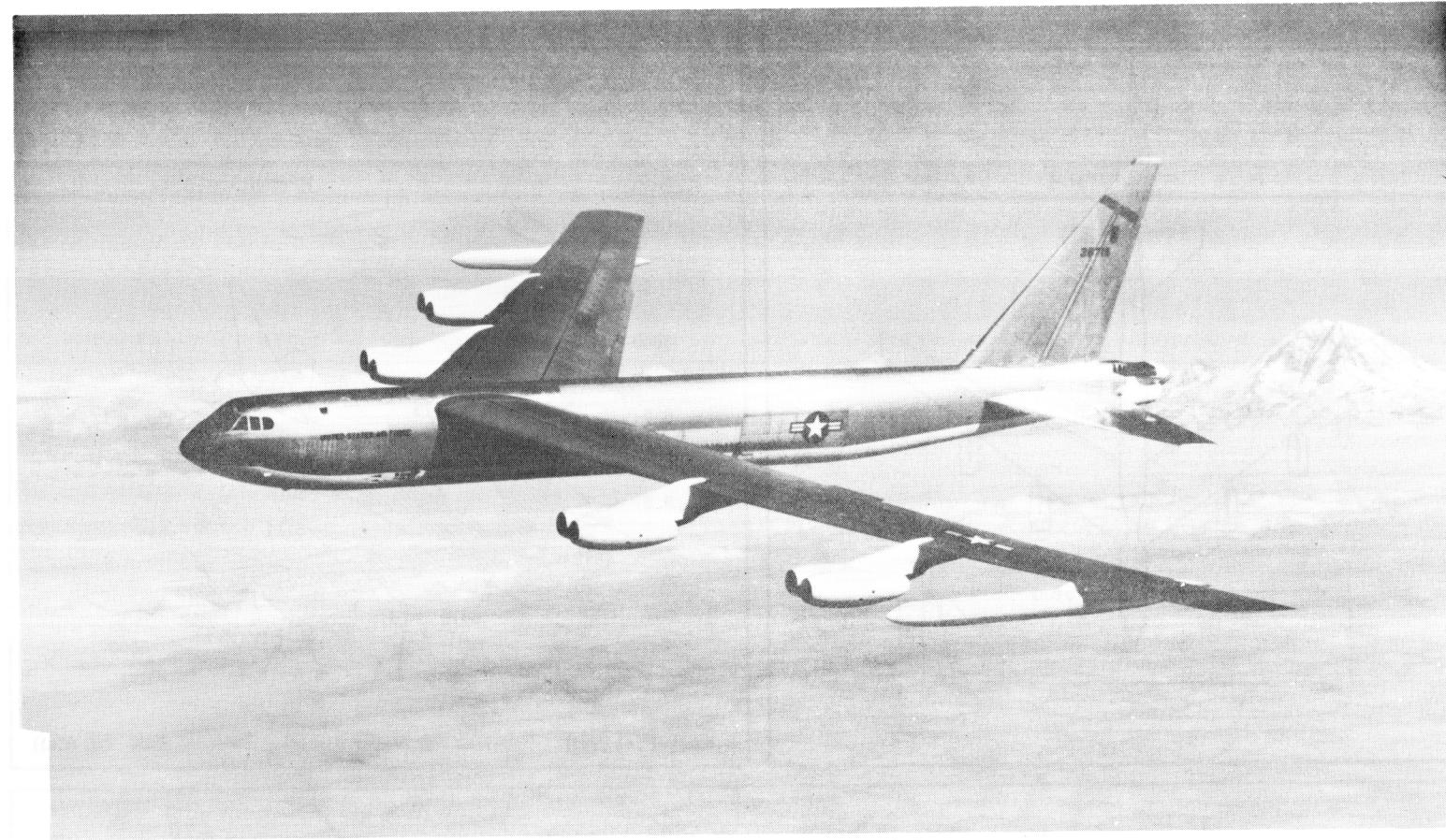


UNCLASSIFIED

SERVICE

A1
B-52F/char



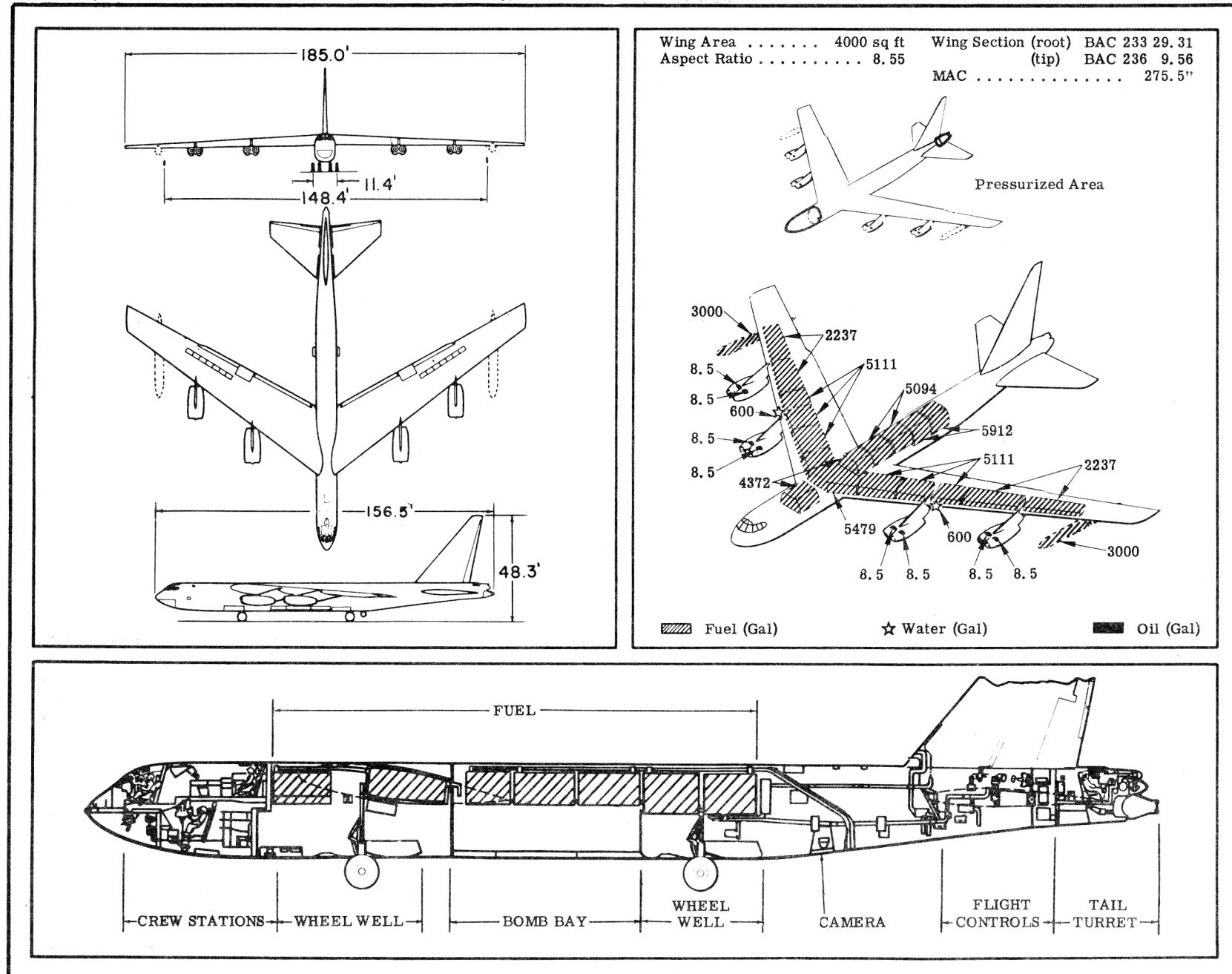
Standard Aircraft Characteristics

BY AUTHORITY OF
THE SECRETARY
OF THE AIR FORCE

B-52 F
STRATOFORTRESS
Boeing

EIGHT J57-P-43WA

PRATT & WHITNEY



POWER PLANT

Nr & Model (8) *J57-P-43WA
 Mfr Pratt & Whitney
 Engine Spec Nr A1704E
 Type Axial
 Length 167.3"
 Diameter 38.9"
 Weight (dry) 3870 lb
 Tail Pipe Fixed Area
 Augmentation Water

Note: At present there are no requirements for ATO

*Sound suppressors to be included in retrofit.

ENGINE RATINGS

S.L. Static LB - **RPM - MIN
 Max: *13,750 - 6900/9650 - 5
 Mil: 11,200 - 6400/9650 - 30
 Nor: 9500 - 6100/9350 - Cont

* Wet

** First figure represents low pressure spool; second figure represents high pressure spool.

DIMENSIONS

Wing
 Span 185.0'
 Dihedral (chord plane) . . . 2°30'
 Incidence (root) 6°
 Sweepback (LE) 36°58'
 Length 156.5'
 Height (overall) 48.3'
 Height (fin folded) 21.5'
 Tread (outtrigger) 148.4'
 Tread (main gear) 11.4'

Mission and Description

Navy Equivalent: None

Mfr's Model: 464-260

The principal mission of the B-52F aircraft is the destruction of surface objects.

The normal crew of six consists of pilot, co-pilot, (2) bombardier-navigators, ECM operator and tail gunner.

Automatic cabin pressurization, heating and ventilation are provided for crew comfort during normal and combat operation.

Ejection seats for emergency escape are afforded the crew except for the tail gunner who bails out after jettisoning the tail section containing the gun turret.

Flight control, throughout the speed range from limit dive speed to landing speed is accomplished by use of spoilers and ailerons on the wing; elevators on an all-movable horizontal tail; and a rudder on a fixed vertical tail surface. The spoilers also function as air brakes used in landing.

Air is bled off the engines for thermal anti-icing of the wing and tail surface leading edges.

Other features are single-point ground and air refueling, braking parachute for decreasing landing roll distance, and a crosswind landing gear to aid in crosswind take-off and landing. The airplane utilizes the A/A42G-11 Auto Flight Control and the N-1 Compass.

Major differences of the B-52F from the B-52E are the installation of J57-P-43WA engines in place of J57-P-19W engines and of engine driven alternators.

Development

Design Initiated: Nov 54
 First Flight Mar 58
 First Acceptance May 58

WEIGHTS

Loading	Lb	L.F.
Empty	164,936(C)	
Basic	167,363(C)	
Design	† 460,000	2.0
Combat	* 283,600	2.3
Max T.O.	** 450,000	2.0
Max In-		
Flight	† 450,000	2.0
Design Landing	270,000	
(C) Calculated		
* For Basic Mission		
** Excludes 10,000 lb water		
† Max taxi wt. 10,000 lb bomb		
‡ Limited by structure		

FUEL

Location	Nr Tanks	Gal
Wg, outbd	2	4474
Wg, ctr	1	5479
Wg, inbd	4	10,222
Fus, fwd	2	4372
Fus, ctr	1	5094
Fus, aft	1	5912
Wg, drop	2	6000
Total		41,563
Grade		JP-4
Specification	OIL	MIL-F-5624A
Nacelle	8	(tot) 68
Specification	WATER	MIL-L-7808C
Wg, L.E.	4	1200

BOMBS

Nr	Class (lb)
New Series	
27..(Family of Clusters)	1000
Special Weapons	
MK-6	
MK-15	
MK-28	
MK-36	
MK-39	
MK-41	

Note: Airplane will carry 4 ADM-20 & 2 AGM-28 missiles

GUNS

Nr	Type	Size	Rds ea	Loc
4..M-3...	50.....	600...	Tail tur	
1	K-38	36"		
1	K-17C	6"		
		or		
1	K-17D	6"		
1	O-32 Radar Recording			

CAMERAS

UHF Command	AN/ARC-34
Liaison	AN/ARC-21X
IFF	AN/APX-25
Radar Beacon	AN/APN-69
ECM Trans (5)	AN/ALT-6B
ECM Trans (4)	AN/ALT-13
ECM Receiver (1)	AN/APR-9
ECM Receiver	AN/APR-14
Interphone	AN/AIC-10A
Bombing Nav Sys	AN/ASB-4A
Nav Recv'r	AN/ARN-14
Fire Control Sys	MD-9

ELECTRONICS

Loading and Performance—Typical Mission

C O N D I T I O N S		BASIC MISSION I	DESIGN LOAD II	MAX BOMB LOAD III	FERRY RANGE IV	ALTERNATE LOAD V	MISSILE LOAD VI	
TAKEOFF WEIGHT	(7)	(lb)	450,000	(5)	450,000	(5)	450,000	(5)
Fuel at 6.5 lb/gal (grade JP-4)		(lb)	266,302	(lb)	267,702	(lb)	270,095	(lb)
Payload (Bombs)		(lb)	10,000	(lb)	8,600	(lb)	17,700	(lb)
Payload (Chaff)		(lb)	400	(lb)	400	(lb)	400	(lb)
Payload (Missiles)		(lb)	None	(lb)	None	(lb)	None	(lb)
Wing Loading		(lb/sq ft)	112.5	(lb/sq ft)	112.5	(lb/sq ft)	112.5	(lb/sq ft)
Stall speed (power off)	(9)	(kn)	147	(kn)	147	(kn)	147	(kn)
Takeoff ground run at SL	(1)	(ft)	7,000	(ft)	7,000	(ft)	7,000	(ft)
Takeoff to clear 50 ft	(1)	(ft)	9,100	(ft)	9,100	(ft)	9,100	(ft)
Rate of climb at SL	(3)	(fpm)	2,300	(fpm)	2,300	(fpm)	2,300	(fpm)
Rate of climb at SL (one engine out)	(2)	(fpm)	2,660	(fpm)	2,660	(fpm)	2,660	(fpm)
Time: SL to 20,000 ft	(3)	(min)	10.2	(min)	10.2	(min)	10.2	(min)
Time: SL to 30,000 ft	(3)	(min)	17.4	(min)	17.4	(min)	17.4	(min)
Service ceiling (100 fpm)	(3)	(ft)	37,800	(ft)	37,800	(ft)	37,800	(ft)
Service ceiling (one engine out)	(2)	(ft)	37,500	(ft)	37,500	(ft)	37,500	(ft)
COMBAT RANGE	(4)	(n mi)						
COMBAT RADIUS	(4)	(n mi)	3,345	(n mi)	3,365	(n mi)	3,240	(n mi)
Average cruise speed		(kn)	454	(kn)	454	(kn)	454	(kn)
Initial cruising altitude		(ft)	33,450	(ft)	33,450	(ft)	33,450	(ft)
Target speed	(3)	(kn)	476	(kn)	476	(kn)	476	(kn)
Target altitude		(ft)	45,650	(ft)	45,700	(ft)	45,400	(ft)
Final cruising altitude		(ft)	50,650	(ft)	50,600	(ft)	50,650	(ft)
Total mission time		(hr)	14.81	(hr)	14.89	(hr)	14.20	(hr)
COMBAT WEIGHT		(lb)	283,600	(lb)	284,290	(lb)	279,360	(lb)
Combat altitude		(ft)	45,650	(ft)	45,700	(ft)	45,400	(ft)
Combat speed	(2)	(kn)	495	(kn)	494	(kn)	497	(kn)
Combat climb	(2)	(fpm)	630	(fpm)	565	(fpm)	780	(fpm)
Combat ceiling (500 fpm)	(2)	(ft)	46,600	(ft)	46,550	(ft)	46,950	(ft)
Service ceiling (100 fpm)	(3)	(ft)	47,400	(ft)	47,350	(ft)	47,700	(ft)
Service ceiling (one engine out)	(3)	(ft)	45,900	(ft)	45,850	(ft)	46,200	(ft)
Max rate of climb at SL	(2)	(fpm)	5,680	(fpm)	5,630	(fpm)	5,810	(fpm)
Max speed at optimum altitude	(2)	(kn/ft)	553/20,500	(kn/ft)	553/20,500	(kn/ft)	553/20,500	(kn/ft)
Basic speed at 35,000 ft	(2)	(kn)	521	(kn)	521	(kn)	521	(kn)
LANDING WEIGHT		(lb)	188,793	(lb)	188,863	(lb)	188,408	(lb)
Ground roll at SL		(ft)	2,200	(ft)	2,200	(ft)	2,150	(ft)
Ground roll (auxiliary brake)	(6)	(ft)	1,950	(ft)	1,950	(ft)	1,900	(ft)
Total from 50 ft		(ft)	3,800	(ft)	3,800	(ft)	3,750	(ft)
Total from 50 ft (auxiliary brake)	(6)	(ft)	3,600	(ft)	3,600	(ft)	3,550	(ft)

- N O T E S**
- (1) Maximum power
 - (2) Military power
 - (3) Normal power
 - (4) Detailed descriptions of Radius and Range missions are given on page 6
 - (5) Limited by structure

- (6) With drag chute
- (7) Does not include 10,000 lb of water
- (8) Limited by fuel capacity
- (9) Initial buffet, flaps down, SL
- (10) AGM-28's at takeoff power
- (11) AGM-28's at maximum continuous power

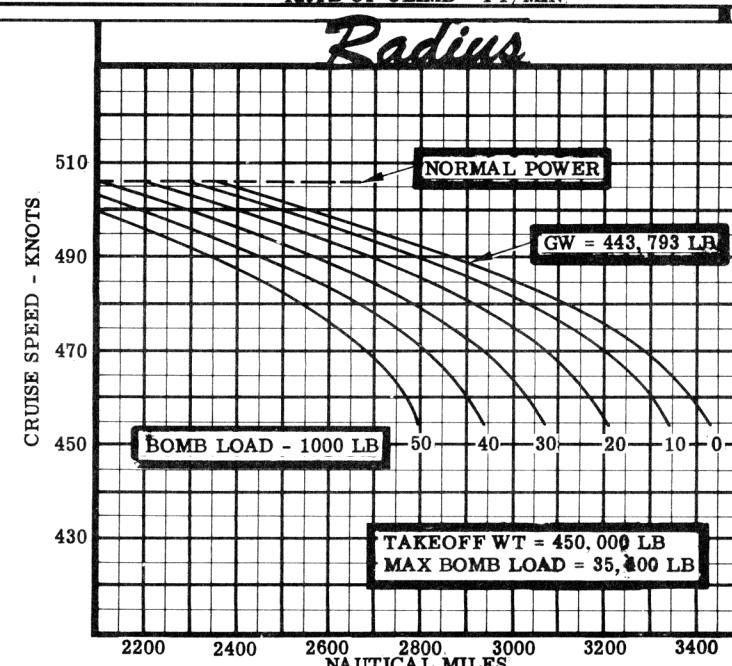
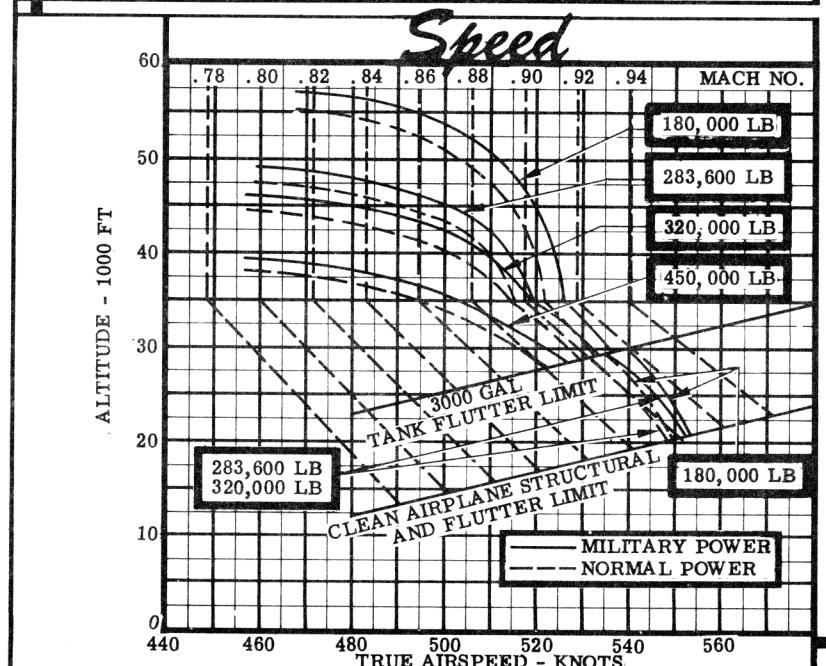
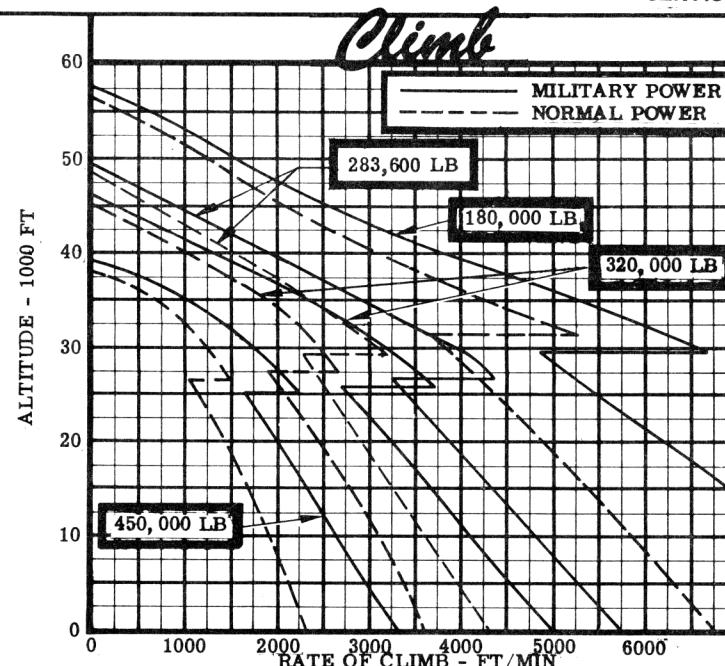
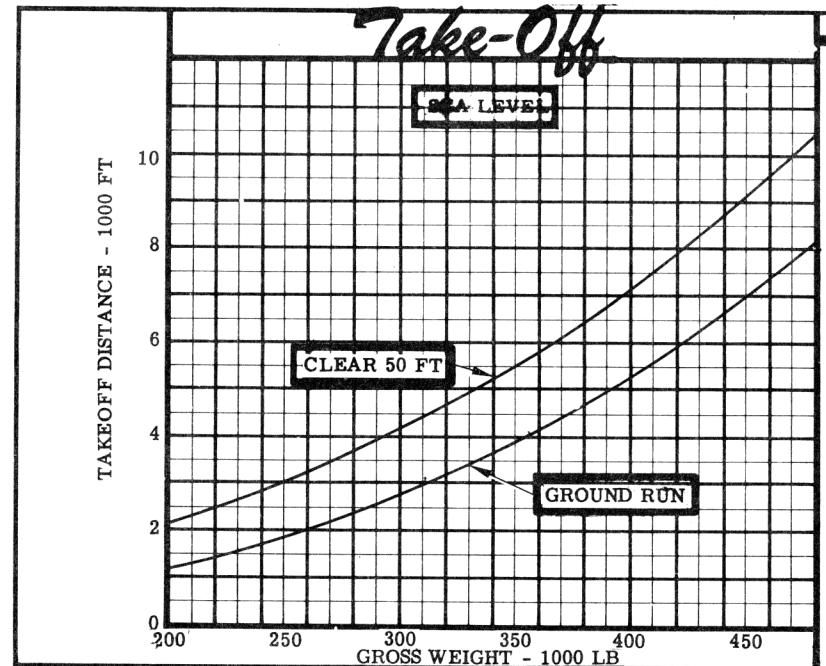
(12) 4 ADM-20's 4,840 lb
Droppable racks 590 lb
2 AGM-28's 18,886 lb

Total 24,316 lb

PERFORMANCE BASIS:
(a) Data source: Flight Test

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N O T E S

FORMULA: BOMBER RADIUS MISSIONS I, II, III & V

Take off and climb on course to optimum cruise altitude at normal power. Cruise out at long range speed*, increasing altitude with decreasing weight; external tanks are dropped when empty. Climb so as to reach cruise ceiling 15 minutes from target. Run into target at normal power, drop bombs, conduct 2 minutes evasive action and 8 minutes escape at normal power. Cruise back to home base at long range speeds*, increasing altitude with decreasing airplane weight. Range free allowances include 5 minutes normal power fuel consumption for starting engines and takeoff, 2 minutes normal-power fuel consumption at combat altitude for evasive action, and 30 minutes of maximum endurance (four engines) fuel consumption at sea level plus 5% of initial fuel for landing reserve.

FORMULA: BOMBER RANGE MISSION IV

Take off and climb on course to optimum cruise altitude at normal power. Cruise out at long range speed*, increasing altitude with decreasing weight until all fuel is consumed; external tanks are dropped when empty. Range free allowances include 5 minutes normal-power fuel consumption for starting engines and takeoff and 30 minutes of maximum endurance (four engines) fuel consumption at sea level plus 5% of initial fuel for landing reserve.

FORMULA: BOMBER RADIUS MISSION VI

Take off and climb on course to optimum cruise altitude at normal power (AGM-28's at maximum continuous power). Cruise out at long range speed*, increasing altitude with decreasing weight. Release AGM-28's and ADM-20's at their respective ranges from target. Climb so as to reach cruise ceiling 15 minutes from target. Run into target at normal power, drop bombs, conduct 2 minutes evasive action and 8 minutes escape at normal power. Cruise back to home base at long range speeds*, increasing altitude with decreasing airplane weight. Range free allowances include 5 minutes normal power fuel consumption for starting engines and takeoff, 2 minutes normal power fuel consumption at combat altitude for evasive action, and 30 minutes of maximum endurance (four engines) fuel consumption at sea level plus 5% of initial fuel for landing reserve.

*Long range speed is maximum speed for 99% maximum miles per pound of fuel.

GENERAL DATA:

(a) The prescribed fuel reserve for the basic mission is equivalent to the following reserve range at best range conditions:

B-52F Bomber 810 nautical miles

(b) Data based on engine surge bleed valves with T.O. 2JA6-3-7-506 incorporated. For airplanes which do not have this T.O. incorporated, reduce mission radius and range numbers by 2%.

(c) The following electronic equipment is supplemental to that shown under "Electronics" on page 3.

Glide Path Receiver (1)	AN/ARN-31
Marker Beacon (1)	AN/ARN-32
Early Warning (1)	AN/APS-54
Chaff Dispenser (2)	AN/ALE-1 or AN/ALE-27
Direction Finder	AN/ARA-25
Pulse Generator	AN/ALA-7
ECM Trans (2)	AN/ALT-15H
ECM Trans (1)	AN/ALT-15L
ECM Trans (1)	AN/ALT-16
ECM Receiver (2)	AN/ALR-18
Automatic Astro Compass	MD-1
TRUE Heading Group	NI-AJA-1
Doppler RADAR	AN/APN-89A

PERFORMANCE REFERENCE:

Boeing Document D2-1551, "Substantiating Data Report - Models B-52F (J57-P-43WA engines), Standard Aircraft Characteristics Charts," revised 15 Oct 1960.

REVISION BASIS: To reflect current characteristics and performance data. Data recoordinated by OCAMA, Jul 64. Additional electronics shown.

(15 Nov 60)